7. A method of burning a nitrogen-containing fuel while reducing the emission of nitrogen oxides, said method including the steps of:

producing a sub-stoichiometric primary zone in the form of a flame core, and supplying said flame core with a nitrogen oxide reducing agent, wherein said reducing agent is a nitrogen compound or a hydrocarbon.

- 8. A method according to claim 7, wherein a temperature of greater than 1100°C is established in said sub-stoichiometric flame core.
- 9. A method according to claim 7, wherein said substoichiometric flame core is enveloped with a veil of secondary air.
- 10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said substoichiometric flame core is enveloped with a further veil of tertiary air.
- 11. A method according to claim 7, wherein said nitrogen oxide reducing agent is introduced into said sub-stoichiometric flame core together with fuel.
- 12. A method according to claim 7, wherein said nitrogen oxide reducing agent is introduced into said sub-stoichiometric flame core together with primary air.
- 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein core air is blown into a flame, and wherein said nitrogen oxide reducing agent is

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introduced into said sub-stoichiometric flame core together with said core air.